

ON THE EVE OF A GREAT BATTLE IN BELGIUM

Most Rigid Censorship Is Placed On the Movements Of Troops

Government Will Buy One-Half Total Silver Of American Mines Held by American Buyers

After the disbursement of \$495,000 in gold by the industrial corporations of Tonopah on the tenth of the month the camp was in the right mood last night to jubilate over good news from Washington and to celebrate the glad tidings that the government had come to the rescue of the silver miners with an offer to buy fifty per cent of the entire silver product of the nation at 52 cents, so long as that product is in the hands of Americans and comes from American mines. The assurance was given that this would be the policy of the administration, although the policy remains to be officially ratified by congress. There is no doubt of the action of both houses and it is even thought probable that the low price stipulated will be materially improved before the close of another week. The news was conveyed in the following message:

John G. Kirchen, President Nevada Mine Operators' Association, Tonopah:

I had further interviews with Treasury Department today. Was assured that government would support market at 52 for reasonable length of time. Government co-operating with American buyers of silver bullion to sustain the market. Government proposes to take half of that purchased by American buyers from American mines at 52. Director Roberts expects much better market and urges the mines to continue operations as long as possible. He states that there was a report today that 80 was bid in London for silver, but was uninformed as to the extent of the demand. Since interviews have received a telephone message from director of mint stating that he had an order to purchase 1,175,000 ounces of silver at 52 at San Francisco, Denver and Philadelphia.

(Signed) KEY PITTMAN.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The treasury department announced that it had bought 1,175,000 ounces of silver at 52 cents an ounce, for the two-fold purpose of enabling mines and smelters to continue and to take advantage of the low prices by the check in the export movement.

Harvester Trust An Outlaw By the U. S. Supreme Court

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PAUL, Minn., August 12.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision in the United States district court.

Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submit a plan for the dissolution of the combination into at least three independent concerns within ninety days, or in case of appeal within ninety days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States supreme court, the decision announces that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

The decision of the court was given by Circuit Judge Walter L. Smith of Iowa, with which Judge William C. Hook of Kansas agreed, and from which Judge Walter A. Sanborn of Minnesota dissented.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among themselves. The combined organization also tended to monopolize trade in contravention of the second section of this law.

The decision declares that while the International Harvester company and its selling organization, the International Harvester company of America, control from 80 to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, their treatment of smaller competitors in general has been fair and just.

The court finds fault with the actions of the corporation, aside from the technical violation of the Sherman law, for only two actions. The opinion declares that there was no excuse for the advertising of the products of D. M. Osborne and Company as independent for two years after it had virtually entered the International Harvester company.

The other act censured by the decision was the manner in which the five original concerns were turned over to the International company by William C. Lane, a New York banker, who contended that he had purchased the properties.

"The court is clearly of the opinion," the decision reads, "that the process by which it was made to appear that the properties were sold to Lane was merely colorable."

The court holds, however, that the

property turned in to the International company was greater than the stock issued for it, and that the case involves no question of overcapitalization.

The court cites portions of the decision in the cases of the Standard Oil company, the American Tobacco company, the DuPont De Nemours & Co., and other cases as to what constitutes the restraint of trade, reasonable and unreasonable, and concludes:

"We think it may be laid down as a general rule that if companies could not make a legal contract as to prices or as to collateral services, they could not legally unite, and as the companies named did in effect unite, the sole question as to whether they could have agreed on prices, and what collateral services they would render when their companies were all prosperous, and they jointly controlled 80 to 85 per cent of the business in that line in the United States. We think they could not have made such an agreement."

"If the five companies which formed the International had been small and their combination had been essential to enable them to compete with large corporations in the same line, then their uniting would, in the light of reason, not have been in restraint of trade, but in the furtherance of it; but when they constituted the largest manufacturers of their articles in America, if not in the world, and held jointly about 80 to 85 per cent of the trade, and two at least of the combination were prosperous, their combining was, when similarly viewed, an unreasonable restraint of trade. If the business of the separate companies combining was unsuccessful it could be plain that their combination was reasonable in view of the rule of reason as proclaimed by the supreme court, but it is conceded that the McCormick and the Deering companies had established reasonably successful and prosperous businesses, so that question is eliminated."

"There is no limit under the American law to which a business may not independently grow, and even a combination of two or more businesses if it does not unreasonably restrain trade, is not illegal; but it is the combination which unreasonably restrains trade that is illegal, and if the parties in controversy have 80 or 85 per cent of the American business, and by the combination of the companies all competition is eliminated between the constituent parts of the combination, then it is in restraint of trade within the meaning of the statutes under all of the decisions."

The decision reviews the history of the manufacture of harvesting implements in the United States, asserting that prior to the organization of the International Harvester company the principal manufacturers of harvesting implements in the United States were:

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., of Chicago, founded in about 1849.

D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., founded about 1860.

The Warder, Bushnell & Gleason Co., of Springfield, Ohio, founded about 1869.

The Deering Harvester Co., of Chicago, founded about 1875.

| TODAY AND A YEAR AGO. | | | |
|--|------|------|--|
| | 1914 | 1913 | |
| Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah: | | | |
| 5 a. m. | 66 | 60 | |
| 9 a. m. | 77 | 67 | |
| 12 noon | 85 | 74 | |
| 2 p. m. | 90 | 77 | |

The Milwaukee Harvester Co., of Milwaukee.

The Plano Manufacturing Co., of West Pullman, Ill.

According to the decision, the efforts to combine these concerns began on June 24, 1902, when T. D. Middlekauff secured an option on the stock and plant of the Milwaukee Harvester Co. for \$3,123,891. "He did this," the decision says, "in fact as agent, though it does not clearly appear who his principal was, whether J. P. Morgan & Co., George W. Perkins, or the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. He did it, however, at the direct instance of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., but whether he was acting as principal or agent is left in some slight doubt."

GREEDY MERCHANTS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADVANCED PRICES

PLENTY OF FOOD AND NO EXCUSE FOR THE RECENT INCREASES.

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, August 12.—The European war, consequent on cutting down imports, did not diminish to any appreciable extent the supply of foods in the United States and any raising of prices is not justified, government officials have announced. They expect increases, but declare it is because dealers are taking advantage of the war situation to make larger profits.

VERA CRUZ FLEET TO COME NORTH

BIG SHIPS WILL BE RELIEVED FROM THE TROPICS NEXT MONTH.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 12.—Nearly a million dollars has been deposited with the government by Americans for the relief of relatives and friends in Europe. All big ships of the Atlantic fleet will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz and brought north by September first. Secretary Garrison said this had nothing to do with the European situation.

GERMANS ARE MARCHING PAST LIEGE FOR AN IMPENDING ENGAGEMENT WITH THE FRENCH AND BRITISH ALLIES

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 12.—MEAGERNESS OF DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR CENTERS APPEARS TO INDICATE THE CENSORSHIP IS STRICTER THAN EVER. NO MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN, FRENCH, AUSTRIAN, RUSSIAN OR BRITISH TROOPS ARE REPORTED, ALTHOUGH IT IS BELIEVED THEY ARE WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE.

A MESSAGE FROM BASEL, SWITZERLAND, SAYS TWO GERMAN INFANTRY REGIMENTS WERE ANNIHILATED DURING A BATTLE WITH THE FRENCH AT MUELHAUSEN. ANOTHER DISPATCH SAYS AN AUSTRIAN CAVALRY BRIGADE HAS BEEN EXTERMINATED ON THE AUSTRO-RUSSIAN FRONTIERS.

(By International News Service.)
LONDON, August 12.—Official announcement by the French war office that the road between the Belgian towns of Louvain and Liege was blown up by Germans has a two-fold significance. This indicates the retreat of the defenders of the Liege forts to cut off the Germans moving forward rapidly and to prevent an effective co-operation of French and Belgian forces.

Announcement at Brussels that the French cavalry have reached the Belgian army indicates only that the French advance forces are in Belgium. Until the allied armies are effectively united, military experts say, the Belgian army will be in great danger.

Another announcement from Brussels that the forts at Liege are still holding out was received here with reserve today. If they remain uncaptured so far, their reduction under steady bombardment of German artillery is believed to be only a matter of time.

Reports received here from various sources say 200,000 German troops passed by Liege into the interior of Belgium. Sharp skirmishes occurred at Tirlemont, Esmael, Gunsenhaven, St. Trend. Advance forces of the Germans are said to consist of 10,000 cavalry, supported by several batteries of gattlings.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 12.—A Berlin dispatch says the German commander denies the loss of 20,000 in the siege of Liege, but doesn't give the losses. The dispatch says: "It must not be forgotten that the Belgian force was numerically superior to ours." It is admitted the forts remain intact, the emperor not wishing to sacrifice life unnecessarily.

(By Associated Press.)
BRUSSELS, August 12.—The German army is being detached from its position before Liege and advancing through the heart of

EARTH TREMBLES UNDER HEAVY CANNONS AT LIEGE

KRUPP SIEGE GUNS AND MORTARS BEGIN THEIR DEADLY WORK.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 12.—A special dispatch from Rotterdam this evening states there has been a terrific artillery duel between Germans and Belgians all day at Liege. So heavy is the cannonading that concussions are felt in Holland, twenty miles away.

At dawn the Germans began a mighty cannonade with all their heavy guns trained on the Belgian forts, while the ground and rocks swayed as ponderous Krupps hurled shrapnel from mortars against fortresses. The Belgians forts replied and the bombardment went on incessantly throughout the day, each side trying to silence the guns of the enemy.

THREE ERUPTIONS AT LASSEN LAST NIGHT

(By International News Service.)
REDDING, August 12.—The volcano at Mt. Lassen had three eruptions last night lasting fifteen to twenty minutes. The first was steam, the second smoke, and the third a mixture.

(By International News Service.)
LONDON, August 12.—A News agency dispatch from Berlin states that Roumania has decided to help Germany and will invade Serbia.

Belgium. The main body of the German cavalry is engaged in a forward movement along the front of the allied armies.

GERMAN ADVANCE ADMITTED.

(By International News Service.)
BRUSSELS, August 12.—The official gazette today admitted the German army is advancing in force to the interior of Belgium. "It says: 'The situation is slowly becoming clearer. German armies are being detached from Liege and advancing into the heart of the country, but it is difficult to indicate in what direction. The main body of hostile cavalry is advancing all along the front of the allied armies. The French cavalry have now entered seriously into action and a rather hot engagement is proceeding at the present moment.'"

Note.—Part of this dispatch was eliminated by the censor. It will be noted the point where the engagement is going on is not told.

AUSTRIAN CAVALRY DESTROYED.

(By International News Service.)
ROME, August 12.—A Trieste correspondent of Corriere d'Italia telegraphed today that two entire brigades of Austrian cavalry were destroyed after invading Russia near Rietgora. The Austrian invader was met by an overwhelming force of Cossacks supported by artillery immediately after they crossed the border and were routed by a heavy fire. Many attempting to escape were trapped in a marsh and killed.

HEAVY CANNONADING IN PROGRESS.

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, August 12.—A Maastricht dispatch says terrific artillery firing has been heard throughout the morning coming from the direction of Tongres, north of Liege. The concussion is felt in Maastricht. It was reported yesterday that two division of German cavalry with artillery have arrived there.

RUSSIANS PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 12.—The Russian commander of the fortress of Sveaborg, Finland, has ordered all inhabitants of that place and also Helsingfors to depart, as a battle of bombardment is believed to be imminent.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—The British war sloop Algerine, cleared for action, was spoken off Cape Mentocino. The captain of the steamer Beaver said the captain of the Algerine asked him not to tell the German cruiser Leipzig where he was.

SERBIAN VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS THROUGH BOSNIA

NINE AUSTRIAN TOWNS CAPTURED AND HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED.

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, August 12.—It is reported Montenegrin troops have captured Scutari.

(By International News Service.)
ATHENS, August 12.—The Serbian legation announced today that the troops invading Bosnia won an overwhelming victory over the Austrians opposing their advance to Sarajevo, Bosnia, and inflicted heavy losses on the foe. It is stated that since the Montenegrin army began operations it has captured nine Austrian towns in Dalmatia and Bosnia.

(By Associated Press.)
NISH, Serbia, August 12.—Serbian and Montenegrin armies are operating together. Serbian artillery is bombarding Gorashda, thirty miles southeast of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital. They have already captured the Bosnian town of Vardishta. Bombardment of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, by Austrian artillery has continued, with heavy damage to the city.

WILL CHARTER SHIPS FOR STRANDED AMERICANS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 12.—Authority is given the American embassy and legations in Europe to charter ships to bring Americans home. The officials were told not to pay higher rates than usual.

An Illinois inventor's test can be suspended, floor and all, from two trees at any desired height.

DECLINE IN PRICES OF FOOD FORCED ON THE PACKERS

SHARP FALL IN QUOTATIONS ON PORK AND MEAT PRODUCTS.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, August 12.—Agitation by consumers against high prices had considerable to do with a decline of from 40 to 50 cents per hundred weight in the price of hogs, compared with yesterday's quotations. Cattle were down 10 to 15 cents and sheep showed an equal decline. Cut meats at the packing houses also declined. It is said prices are virtually the same as before the war scare.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—"Food prices have increased in some instances to the extent of extortion" because of the European war. This subject was another cost of living resolution introduced by Representative Howard, which calls for investigation.

TEMPERATURE REPORT
Highest temperature yesterday, 90; a year ago, 79.
Lowest temperature last night, 68; a year ago, 58.

Foraker Admits Defeat In Ohio

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBUS, O., August 12.—Ex-Senator Foraker has conceded his defeat for the Republican nomination for United States senator, and telegraphed congratulations of his successful competitor, Warren Harding.

English Birdmen Killed Today

(By International News Service.)
LONDON, August 12.—Lieut. Sken and a mechanic of the army aviation corps were killed today when an aeroplane in which they were flying along the valley of the lower Avon river collapsed.